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Ultimately the League intends to secure a complete Redwood survey, including information concerning both species of Sequoia (*Sequoia sempervirens*, the Redwood, and *Sequoia gigantea*, the Big Tree). It is desirable that the birds and mammals of the Redwood habitat be investigated together with the trees. In view of Hofmann's findings (Ecology, vol. 1, 1920, pp. 49-53) regarding rodents and the reproduction of Douglas Fir one might almost expect to discover further significant relationships.

Those interested in the objects of the League can help by joining the organization, and promoting the prosperity of the movement in other ways. The Secretary-Treasurer of the League is R. G. Sproul, University of California, Berkeley, California; the dues for annual members are two dollars a year. It would seem appropriate that the American Society of Mammalogists take official cognizance of this movement and offer the encouragement of its moral support at least through the medium of resolutions adopted at the next annual meeting.

Walter P. Taylor.

Biological Survey, La Jolla, California.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

The third annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists was held in the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., May 2-4, 1921, with 67 members in attendance,—approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total membership of the Society. Among other business matters it was voted that the Society affiliate with the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and that two additional committees be appointed: one on Marine Mammals; the other on Economic Mammalogy. Prof. E.-L. Trouessart, Muséum National, Paris, France, was unanimously elected an Honorary Member. The following rule was adopted by the Society: Rule III. Delinquents. A. Members whose dues are in arrears for more than one year shall not be entitled to receive the Journal of Mammalogy. B. The names of members whose dues are in arrears for more than two years shall be presented to the Directors for action.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary showed a total of 527 members in the Society, of which 99 were elected at the present meeting, and 41 were delinquent for 1920 dues. There had been 2 deaths and 11 resignations since the last annual meeting. The total distribution of the Journal of Mammalogy, including subscriptions, May 3, 1921, was 550.

The Society can take pride in having established a creditable magazine without a single financial donation toward its publication or general expenses. This has been done at a critical period in industrial history and at a time when printing costs were almost prohibitive. It has been possible, however, largely through the Charter Members, who willingly paid membership dues for the year 1919, yet received only one number of the Journal during that year. With a normal increase in the number of members and subscribers we can hope to continue to publish under present conditions between 200 and 250 pages and 10 half tones a year. Indications are that we shall soon be receiving first-class manuscript in

quantity sufficient to publish 400 pages a year. Is the Editor to be placed in a position where it will be necessary for him to refuse valuable contributions? It would seem that the Society could ill afford to sanction such a predicament. Diffusion of knowledge is as essential as its creation. Immense endowments are given to be devoted to research, investigations, and explorations. Comparatively small sums set aside as permanent publication funds would make available some of the results now buried in manuscripts. It is, therefore, essential to the best interests of the Society, the Journal, and everybody concerned, that definite and positive action be immediately taken to raise a Permanent Publication Fund. Any amount raised would actually be worth double the amount to the Journal because of the assured increase in the number of subscriptions which would follow the improvement in the Journal.

The program follows:

MONDAY, MAY 2

10:00 A. M.

Meeting of the Board of Directors

Afternoon Session, 2:00 P. M.

1. Remarks on certain mammals of Panama. E. A. Goldman. Twenty minutes
Illustrated by lantern slides and specimens.
2. A singing mouse. H. H. Lane. Five minutes.
3. Disposition and intelligence of the orang-utan. W. H. Sheak. Fifteen minutes.
4. The California elk-drive of 1904. C. Hart Merriam. Fifteen minutes.
5. Some observations on beaver culture with reference to the National Forests. Smith Riley. Thirty minutes.
6. Progress in mammalogy during 1920. General discussion for members. Led by T. S. Palmer. Sixty minutes.

Evening Session, 8:15 P. M.

7. A motion picture record of the animal collections of the Washington and Philadelphia Zoological Parks. (Made with the camera invented by Carl E. Akeley.) Arthur H. Fisher.

TUESDAY, MAY 3

Morning Session, 10:00 A. M.

8. Geography and evolution as pertaining to the kangaroo rats of California. Joseph Grinnell. Twenty-five minutes.
9. Nerve-endings of the maculae and cristae acusticae. H. H. Lane. Ten minutes. Illustrated by chart and demonstrations.

Business Session, 10:45 A. M.

Afternoon Session, 2:00 P. M.

10. Life histories of African squirrels and related groups. H. Lang. Forty minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.

11. (a) Meaning of California records for buffalo. (b) The range of mountain sheep in northern California. C. Hart Merriam. Fifteen minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.
12. Habits of the mammals of Celebes and Borneo. H. C. Raven. Thirty minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4

Morning Session, 10:00 A. M.

13. Present status of some of the larger mammals of Canada. R. M. Anderson. Twenty minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.
14. Observations on certain specialized structures of the integument of primates. (a) Carpal sinus hairs. (b) A sternal gland in the orang-utan. Adolph H. Schultz. Twenty minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.
15. Improved methods of trapping small mammals alive. Vernon Bailey. (Presented by E. A. Goldman.) Fifteen minutes. Illustrated by traps and specimens.
16. Life-zones of southern Ecuador. H. E. Anthony. Thirty minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.
17. Remarks on the distribution and relationships of the North American chipmunks. Arthur H. Howell. Twenty minutes. Illustrated by lantern slides.
18. Some significant features of economic mammalogy. W. B. Bell. Twenty minutes.

Afternoon Session

At 1:00 P. M. members and their wives were entertained at luncheon at the National Zoological Park by the administration of the park and the Washington members. A short business session followed the luncheon, and a trip through the park under the direction of the Superintendent, Mr. N. Hollister, closed what had been, in spite of inclement weather, a most interesting and enjoyable meeting.

Hartley H. T. Jackson.